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## Overman's

## Mursery



Riverside and SMonroe
Spohane, Oflashington

## Announcing New Department

## Landscape Gardening

H0UR volume of business is such that it has been necessary for us to give our whole time to the selling of trees and shrubs, so that it has been impassible to find time to devote to the artistic arrangement and planting of home grounds. Yielding to the pressure of the ever increasing demand we are this spring entering that field and offer the services of -

## Mr. Theodore Evanoff

GRADUATE EXPERT AND PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENER
whose extensive experience in this country and abroad fully qualifies him to take charge of this very important part of our business. \& \& N O

# SPRING and FALL 1922 

## Important

wE begin shipping in the Fall, about October 15th, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the Spring from March 1st to June 1st. The sooner nursery stock reaches its destination, the better. Express is the best shipping medium, and, except in the case of a very large shipment, the expense is only a trifle more than freight. Ask us to ship your order by express.

In ordering by letter, please give plain and specific directions. When none are given, we forward according to our best judgment. but in no case do we assmme any responsibility after the delivery of the stock in good condition to the forwarder.

Our stock is guaranteed true-to-name, and we stand ready at all times to replace any tree or plant we have sent out which does not prove true to label. or refund the money paid for it, it being understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not liahle for any greater sum than that paid us for the stock that may prove untrue.

We also guarantee our stock to be in good, live condition when it leaves our yard, but we do not guarantee the life of it thereafter. as that largely depends upon the soil, care and weather conditions which the trees and plants may encounter after leaving our hands.

If you want anything in the tree, shrub, or plant line that you do not find listed in this booklet, ask us about it anyway, as we can furnish many items which are not in the catalog.

Those who are not acquainted with the merits of the different varieties will do well to leare the selection to us, stating if wanted for family or market use, and giving the proportion of Summer, Fall and Winter, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction, and our long experience enables us to select varieties adapted to the locality.

All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best possible manner. and delivered to the railroad or postoffice. for which no extra charge is made.

Orders must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference. Make remittance by express or postal money order, or if hy personal check. add five cents for exchange.

You are requested to notify us immediately if any errors occur in filling vour orders. so that we may correct them at once. as we want to conduct our business satisfactorily in every respect to those who faror us with their confidence.

## How to Make It Grow


$T$ is well to remember that trees and plants are living things and that the earth or soil is their element. Any unnecessary delay in planting them after they have been removed from it is detrimental to their successful growth and well being.

The nurseryman endeavors to allow as short a time as possible to elapse between the time he digs the tree until it is packed for delivery. He protects the roots from the air and sun by placing moist packing about them, as a substitute for their natural growing condition.

The tree is now, as you might say, in a starving condition. What it needs most is food and protection supplied by the earth, so carefully remove the packing and bury the roots in well pulverized soil until you are ready to plant. Never expose them to sun or wind. If trees are received in a frozen state. place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat. until thawed out; then unpack. If partly dried from long exposure, bury entirely in moist ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending. and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. Nourishment must come from the soil by way of the fine roots or feeders. Do not throw the earth in in chunks with an assortment of stones. sticks and grass roots. and expect the tree to do its best. Finely pulverized moist soil in direct contact with the entire surface of each root is the ideal condition for the quick recovery of the tree from the shock of transplanting. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots, so there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy. You know you can always put more soil back in a hole than you take out, so bank it up slightly around the trunk of the tree, as it will settle from frequent watering and rain.

Many people who receive their trees on Monday and plant them the following Saturday are disappointed if they do not grow, yet they would not fail to feed the chickens or water the cow for that length of time.

In spite of the care taken in digging, often the roots are broken or bruised. Trim these off back to the sound wood with a sharp knife or pruning shears so as to leave a clean cut.

Most people like to follow their own ideas in trimming the tops, as to whether they shall branch high or low, but we advise that at least a third of the wood be taken off at time of planting.

## PRUNING

There are certain general priciples which should be kept in mind in trimming fruit trees and vines; taking adrantage of certain habits of the tree, and shaping it to produce a larger quantity of high cuality fruit. when if left to itself the tree would produce inferior fruit.

Low headed trees are easier to care for and the fruit can be picked with less effort. The main thing is to take the tree while it is young and shape it the way it should go, and train it so it will not be neressary to prume so heavily later on.

Prune when the tree is dormant and the frost is out, taking care to cut off branches close to the main limb. Never leave a stub. Stubs will never heal. Where the cut has been made close to the main branch it will be covered by a new growth in a short time.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Loganberries, Currants, Gooseberries, etc., need to have the old wood or canes removed. leaving only the growth of the last year or so to produce the fruit for the coming season, and trimming it back one-third to one-half.

In trimming ornamental trees, shrubs and vines, the main idea is to take out the excess growth and produce a symmetrical form, in harmony with its surroundings.

## FERTILIZATION

It is an easy matter to neglect the soil. Every apple that is harrested. every rose that is picked, contains vital elements that have been taken from the ground, and which in some way or other must be replaced, or. as we say, the land must be fertilized.

This is as essential to the color and fragrance of the rose as it is to the size. flavor and attractiveness of the apple.

The leaves from the trees themselves are good for this purpose, but are not sufficient in quantity. Well rotted manure worked thoroushly into the soil, is excellent.

One of the most convenient forms, especially for the home grounds, is a concentrated commercial fertilizer, as it contains the essential elements needed with an absence of objectionable litter.

The choice of fertilizers depends upon your individual case, for there are many desirable kinds. The main thing is to use some one of them.

## INSECT PESTS AND DISEASES

Shade and fruit trees and the rarious ornamental shrubs and rines are subject more or less to disease and insect pests. We have made a study of these and can give you expert advice on their control. We will be glad to have the opportunity to do so. Don't hestitate to ask.

## APPLES

## SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLX TARYEST. Yellow skin; flesh white, tender and juicy.
RED ASTRACHAN. Rich, juicy and acid. Perfectly hardy, a good bearer.
RED JUNE. Good quality, productive and hardy.
SWEET JUNE. Large pale yellow, sweet and juicy.
YITIOW TRANBPARENT. Earliest grown, fine grained and juicy. Perfectly hardy.

## FALI VARJETIES

DUCAESS OF OLDENBURG. Good size, yellow and red striped. Rich subacid flaror. Productive.
FAMEUSE, or SNOW. Flesh snowy white; juicy and pleasant. Very hardy.
GRAVENSTEIN. Large and beautifully striped. Juicy and high flavored.
JEFFRIES. Flesh white; best eating apple in its season.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Fine grained, with pleasant acid flaror. Hardy.

## WINTRR VARIRTIES

ARKANSAS BLACK. Fruit large and smooth. Reddish black skin, flesh yellow. Delicious flavor.
BAILEY'S SWEET. Flesh white, with a honeyed flavor. Best late sweet apple.
BALDWIN. Flesh yellowish white, distinctly agreeable flavor.
DEIICIOUS. Tust what its name implies. The fruit is large, highly colored, quality and flaror unsurpassed. A thrifty grower.
GOLDEN RUSSET. Medium size, yellow and dull russet. Fine grained.
GRIRES' GOLDEN. Flesh crisp, tender. Tuicy, rich sub-acid.
JONATHAN. Bright red, fine grained, tender, highly flavored, rery productive. Excellent cooking and eating apple.
KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. Fine flavor; a good Winter apple.
McINTOSH RED. Rich red, flesh white, tender and refreshing. Heary bearer; excellent for cold climate and high altitudes.
NORTHERN SPY. Flesh white, delicious sub-acid flavor, good keeper.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Smooth green skin, yellow when ripe. Rich and tender.
RONE BEAUTY. Strong and productive tree, bears young. Fruit large, striped red with tinge of yellow. Flesh crisp, firm, juicy. One of the best selling apples.
SPITZENBERG. A delicious sort, spicy flavor; juicy, yellow flesh, red skin.
STAYMAN WINESAP. Striped dark red and yellow, larger than Winesap. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, rich sub-acid. Latest keeper.
TALMAN SWEET. Medium size, pale yellow, rich and sweet. Productive.
WAGENER. Medium to large, deep red, shaded yellow. Flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent both for cooking and eating. Bears very young.
WEALTHY. Light yellow, shaded red. Lively sub-acid. Hardy.
WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Medium size, pale yellow, extra high flavor.
WINESAP. Medium size dark red. An old favorite. Excellent keeper.
WINTER BANANA. Beautiful golden yellow, shaded bright red. Highly fragrant. finest flavor, hardy, and an early bearer. A prize-winner.
YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large, oblong; skin yellow; crisp and juicy flavor.
YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN. Flesh firm, crisp and juicy, with a fine flavor.

## CRABAPPLES

HYSLOP'S. Dark rich red, yellow flesh. Good for cooking and cider.
RED SIBERIAN. Beautiful bright red; esteemed for preserving.
TRANSCENDANT. Large, yellow with rosy cheek; a handsome sort for dessert and preserving.
WHITNEY'S NO. 20. Glossy green, large; juicy, pleasant; great bearer.
YELLOW SIBERIAN. Small, beautiful golden yellow. A favorite variety.
Price of Apples and Crabapples

- Each Per 10

1 year old, 4 to 6 feet
\$0.85 \$7.50
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.
Can also supply Duchess, Snow and Delicious, 2 year, 4 to 6 ft ., each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$

## PEARS

## SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT. Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer. Most popular of all. Ripens August and September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Pale yellow, large; fine grained, juicy, sweet, melting, rich, vinous white flesh. Two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

## FALL VARIFTIES

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Yellowish white flesh, buttery, rich vinous flavor. Hardy grower and heary bearer. October and November.
BEURRE D'BOSC. Deep yellow russet, juicy, good flawor. September.
COMICE. Fine yellow when ripe, flesh white, juicy, aromatic. Tery good. October to November.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, yellow with rosy cheek. Juicy, melting, rich and sweet. A fine sort. Two weeks later than Bartlett.
IDAHO. Flesh white, fine grained, tender and buttery, with a rich acid flaror. A month later than Bartlett.
SECKEL. Small, yellowish brown, red cheek. Sweet, juicy, melting. Excellent for preserves. September and October.

## WINTER VARIETIES

WINTER BARTLETT. Large, resembles Bartlett. Smooth, flesh tender, juicy and melting. Keeps even later than Winter Nellis.
WINTER NELLIS. Medium size, flesh yellowish, juicy, buttery, with rich aromatic flavor. December to January.

## DWARF BARTLETT, DWARF BEURRE D'ANJOU

The fruit of a dwarf tree is the same size as that of the standard parent variety; but being grafted on quince root the tree bears a year or two sooner, and does not grow large. Very popular for city planting, or anywhere space is limited.

Price of Pears, Either Standard or Dwarf
$\qquad$
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES. Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.
Can also supply Bartlett and Beurre d'Anjou, 2 year, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$

## QUINCES

ORANGE. Large, golden color. Excellent for preserves and flavoring.
PINEAPPLE. Flavor like its name; best for jelly. Can be eaten raw, and cooks tender in very few moments. Highly recommended.

Price of Quinces Each Per 10
2 year old, 3 to 4 feet .......................................................................................... $\$ 1.50$ \$13.00

## CHERRIES

## SWEET VARIETIES

BING. One of the largest cherries grown; reddish black; flesh very solid, with rich flavor. Productive; fine shipping and market variety. Ripens in July.
BLACK REPUBLICAN. Good size, dark color, solid meat, well flavored. Excellent keeper. July.
BLACK TARTARIAN. Large size, purplish black, tender and melting. Sweet, rich flavor. Tree remarkably vigorous, frost resisting, regular, heavy yielder. Last of June.
LAMBERT. Large as Bing, almost as black. Rich, juicy, sweet with sub-acid flavor. Fine shipper. Tree hardy and bears immense crop. Leading commercial sort. Late July.
ROYAL ANN. Large, yellow and red; flesh rich and solid; fine keeper. Our best known light colored cherry. July.
WATERHOUSE. Used chiefly as a pollenizer for the Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann, though a very good cherry of medium size, light color, high quality and productiveness itself.
Bings, Lamberts and Royal Anns do not pollenize themselves sufficiently to produce a good crop. The best remedy for this is to plant Black Tartarian, Black Republican or Waterhouse with them as pollenizers in the ratio of about one to seven. The result will be a larger yield of better fruit.

Price of Sweet Cherries Each Per 10
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet ........................................................................................... $\$ 1.50$ \$13.00
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.

## DUKES AND PIE CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, bright red, melting, juicy, rich acid flavor; earliest of all. Hardy, regular bearer.
LATE DUKE. Large, round, rich dark red, sub-acid. Last of July.
MAY DUKE. Rich red, medium size, hardy, productive. June.
MONTMORENCY. Larger than early Richmond, juicier and finer flavor, and about ten days later.
OLIVET. Hardy, fruit large, deep red, tender and good. June.
Price of Dukes and Pie Cherries Each Per 10
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet ............................................................................................ $\$ 1.50$ \$13.00
4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.00$.
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.
Can also supply Late Duke, May Duke and Montmorency, fine specimens, 2 year, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.00$.

## PRUNES

HUNGARIAN. Largest size, beautiful bright red, making it one of the best for marketing. Not good for drying. September.
SUGAR. Extremely early, ripens in August. Tender purplish skin, yellow flesh; rich sugary juice; large in size. Vigorous and productive.
TRAGEDY. Medium size; skin dark purple; flesh, yellowish green, very rich and sweet; frees readily from pit. Ripens early.

Price of Prunes Each Per 10
2 year old, 4 to 6 feet ................................................................................... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00
ITALIAN PRUNE
A well known and general favorite. The most popular and profitable variety for orchard plantings. Good size; oval in shape, dark purple with yellow flesh. Juicy, sweet and delicious. Best all-around prune grown. Excellent for drying and shipping. Ripens in September.

## FRENCH (PETITE)

Medium size prune, reddish purple, juicy, sugary, and rich. Planted extensively for drying purposes; bears immense crops. September.

Price of ITALIAN and FRENCH PRUNES
Each Per 10
1 year old, 6 to 8 feet .............................................................................................. $\$ 0.85$ \$7.50
1 year old. 4 to 6 feet ................................................................................................... 756.50
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.

## PLUMS

ABUNDANCE. Pinkish red; yellow flesh, juicy and fragrant. Hardy and productive. Best early eating plum; not so good for canning.
BLUE DAMSON. Fruit small, skin dark purple. Good for preserving.
BRADSHAW. Large, dark red; flesh green; juicy. Ripens September.
BURBANK. Vigorous grower. Early and heavy bearer. Large yellow and red fruit, small pit. June.
FORMOSA. Large, uniformly handsome fruit; cherry red. Delicious apricot flavor. Nearly freestone; thrifty grower. Early.
GREEN GAGE. Medium size; greenish yellow, and of high quality. Excellent for preserving, as well as eating. Midseason.
PEACH PLUM. Fruit large, ripens early. Bluish red; flesh greenish yellow. Excellent variety for eating.
YELLOW EGG. Large size, skin and flesh yellow; very sweet. First-clas for canning or eating. September.

Price of Plums
Each Per 10
2 year old, 4 to 6 feet ..................................................................................... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.
Can also supply Peach Plum, finest specimens, 3 year, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.00$

## PEACHES

ALEXANDER. Medium to large, greenish white, rich red cheek; juicy and sweet; clingstone. July.
ARP BEAUTY. Skin yellow and red, firm yellow, juicy flesh; excellent flavor; best early variety for family use; semi-freestone.
CHAMPION. Large, handsome peach with creamy white skin and red cheek. Exquisite flavor. A true freestone. Ripens last of July.
EARLY CRAWFORD. Magnificent, large yellow peach. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular kinds; freestone. Early September.
EARLY ELBERTA. The Elberta type, but earlier and quality improved.
ELBERTA. Very large, golden yellow, red cheek; fine grained, juicy, rich and sweet. Prolific and a perfect freestone. September.
J. H. HALE. A newer variety, larger than Elberta; ripens earlier, with a superior flavor. Skin and flesh mellow golden yellow. A winner. Freestone.
TRIUMPH. Earliest yellow fleshed peach. Blooms late. Sure and abundant bearer; strong vigorous grower. Fruit good sized; yellow with crimson cheek; semi-freestone. We can't say too much for this peach.
HEATH CLING. Very large, creamy white and red skin; flesh white, tender juicy and sweet; valuable for canning. September.
INDIAN CLING. "Very large, dark purple skin and flesh; firm and rich. September.
LEMON CLING. Large size, lemon color; one of the best market varieties. September.

Price of Peaches
Each Per 10
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet \$0.95 \$8.50
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.

## APRICOTS

MOOR PARK. Fruit large and roundish. Skin orange and brownish red. Flesh firm, bright orange; freestone. August.
PEACH. One of the largest. Fruit firm, juicy, with rich flavor. Productive. Ripens in August.
ROYAL. Fine, large French variety. Rich, juicy, vinous flavor. Dull yellow orange cheek and flesh. First of August.
TILTON. Large; rich apricot color. Highest quality flavor. Blossoms later than other varieties; extremely prolific bearer, as it usually escapes the frosts. Price of Apricots

Each Per 10
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet \$1.25 \$11.00
ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.
Prices on smaller sizes for commercial planting upon request.
Can also supply Moor Park, Royal and Tilton, finest specimens, 2 year, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.00$

## NECTARINES

EARLY VIOLET. Purple cheek, fine flavor. Ripens last of August.
HUMBOLDT. Large, orange yellow skin and flesh. September.

## NUT TREES

## ALMONDS

DAYTON. Large, sweet, rich kernel; soft shell. Tree strong, upright; prolific bearer.
NONPAREIL. Large, full kernel; thin shell; tree of weeping habit; strong grower.
Price of Almonds
Each Per 10
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet ......................................................................................... $\$ 1.50$ \$13.00

## CHESTNUTS


#### Abstract

AMERICAN SWEET. A beautiful ornamental tree with nuts of good size and sweet, delicate flavor. ITALIAN (Spanish). Handsome, round-headed tree, quick grower, abundant producer of large, good quality nuts. Hardy.

Price of Chestnuts Each Per 10 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet ....................................................................................... $\$ 1.50$ \$13.00


## FILBERTS


#### Abstract

BARCELONA. A splendid nut of Spanish origin; large, round, full meated and of the finest quality. Heavy and consistent cropper. Contrary to common belief, filberts thrive and grow to perfection here in our Northwest country. In growing them, it is advisable to prune into tree form, although the bush will yield as well. Tree form is easier to cultivate and pick from, however. DU CHILLY. Large, elongated nuts, very sweet and full, with a thinner shell than Barcelona; also the meat is a little richer in oil. There is a tendency to lighter yield than Barcelona in many cases, while in others where better pollenated the yield is heavy.

Price of Filberts Each Per 10 3 to 4 feet ........................................................................................................... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00


## WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT. Large round, oily nuts, hard shell; handsome tree, good
grower, hardy and productive.
2 year old, 4 to 6 feet ......................................................................................................
BUTTERNUT (White Walnut). Hardy tree, producing large, longish nuts, with sweet. oily, nutritious kernels.

Each Per 10
2 year old, 4 to 6 fect.......................................................................................... 1.50 \$13.00
FRANQUETTE (English Walnut). Nut large and long, kernel full fleshed, sweef and rich. Our popular dessert nut. Tree good grower; semi-hardy here.

Each Per 10
Second Generation Seedlings, 3 to 4 feet.................................................... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00
Second Generation Seedlings, 4 to 6 feet....................................................... 1.5013 .00
Grafted, 3 to 4 feet ........................................................................................... 2.0019 .00
Grafted, 4 to 6 feet ......................................................................................... 2.50 22.50

## VINES and BERRY BUSHES

GRAPES<br>Black Varieties

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Strong grower, large, healthy foliage; productive. Ripens with Moore's Early, but keeps much longer. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small. A leader.
CONCORD. The most popular, best known black grape. Good size, covered with thick bluish bloom, juicy, buttery and sweet. Perfectly hardy.
MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch large, berry large, round; fine flavor. Ripens ten days to two weeks before Concord. Much better for general use in this locality.
WORDEN. Bunch large and handsome; black berry, thin skin, flesh sweet. Ripens few days before Concord. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

## Green or White Varieties

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Greenish white, skin thin; tender and sweet. Extra quality. Ripens two weeks before Concord. Our best variety in this class.
MOORE'S DIAMOND. Greenish yellow; flesh tender, juicy, nearly transparent; vine hardy, vigorous, productive.
NIAGARA. Berry large, greenish white, quality fine. Good keeper, productive and healthy grower.

## Red or Amber Varieties

AGAWAM. Dark red, large bunches; thick skin; soft, sweet pulp. Very vigorous. Ripens early.
BRIGHTON. Valuable sort. Large berry of excellent flavor. Ripens early.
DELAWARE. Bunches small and compact; beautiful, small, clear, red berries. One of the most delicious grapes grown.

Price of Grapes Each Per 10
2 year old, extra well rooted........................................................................ $\$ 0.50$ \$4.00 Except:
Concord
.40
3.00

Campbell's Early ............................................................................................. . 60 500
Green Mountain ............................................................................................... . 75 6.50
RASPBERRIES
Red Varieties
COLUMBIAN. Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich sprightly flavor unrivalled for canning, making wonderful jam and jelly. Vigorous and productive.
CUTHBERT. Considered one of the best. Rich crimson, firm, juicy and sweet. Hardy and productive. A leading commercial sort.
MARLBORO. A strong grower and hardy. Fruit remarkably large, bright red, of fine quality and very early.
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. A wonderful proven success, producing quantities of beautiful bright red berries continually from July until frost. Large, full flavored, sugary berries. Bears same year set out. Too much cannot be said for it.


## Blackcaps

CUIFBERTAND. A mammoth midseason blackcap.
Handsome, glossy black fruit; good flavor.
KANSAS. Jet black fruit, excellent juicy flavor. Vigorous, hardy and productive.

## RASPBERRIES

Yellow
GOLDEN QUEEN. Large, golden yellow berry. Similar to Cuthbert, except in color. Hardy, strong, productive.

Price of Blackcaps and Golden Queen Raspberries
Each Per 10 Per 100
2 year old transplants ..................................................................... \$0.20 \$1.75 \$12.00

## BLACKBERRIES <br> Bush Sorts

BLOWERS. Remarkably sweet, fine flaror; scarcely any core, exceedingly productive, and jet black; extra large.
EARLY HARVEST. Compact, dwarf grower. Fruit medium size, black, and of excellent quality. Enormous bearer.
LAWTON. Large, black sweet. Very productive. One of the best.
MERSEREAU. Berries brilliant sparkling black, exceptionally sweet, rich and melting. Early to midsummer.

## Vining Varieties

BURBANK'S THORNLESS. A new sort, absolutely thornless; berries large, fine flavor; vigorous and productive. Hardiness in this locality not yet tested.
EVERGREEN. Heavy grower; berries large, black, sweet, delicious; long season. Good for trellis.
HIMALAYA GIANT. Vigorous grower; must be trellised, big fruit, black, juicy, tart flavor. Heavy yielder, and grows shoots thirty to forty feet in a season.
MAMMOTH. Lives up to its name. Exceptionally rapid grower, producing enormous fruit of surpassing flavor, ripening far earlier than any other blackberry. Not very hardy.

Price of Blackberries Each Per 10 Per 100


## DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. Berries are far larger and far better than most blackberries.
Each Per 10 Per 100
2 year old transplants .................................................................... $\$ 0.20$ \$1.75 \$12.00

## BLACKBERRY-RASPBERRY HYBRID

LOGANBERRY. Fruit size of large blackberries, same form and shape. Color dark bright red. Partakes of the flavor of both blackberry and raspberry. Mild and pleasant. Excellent for table, canning and jelly

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |

2 year old transplants ..................................................................... $\$ 0.30$ \$2.50 $\$ 20.00$

## CURRANTS

BLACK NAPLES. Good size, black; bunches of medium length. Taluable for jellies. Strong grower.
FAY'S PROLIFIC. Uniformly large berries, easily picked; exceedingly productive. Bright red.
PERFECTION. Beautiful bright red; long clusters. The most productive and superior in quality to anything on the market. Rich, mild sub-acid flavor; plenty of pulp with few seeds. Unequaled by any other kind known.
WHITE GRAPE. Large, white, good flavor, distinct from other sorts. A heary bearer.

Price of Currants Each Per 10 Per 100
2 year old .......................................................................................... $\$ 0.30$ \$2.50 $\$ 20.00$ Except:
Perfection
. 35

## GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Large, handsome, pale green and of excellent quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.
INDUSTRY. A fine English variety, very large, handsome, dark red, rich, pleasant flavor. Free from mildew, robust grower and heavy yielder.
OREGON CHAMPION. Medium size, light green; flesh sweet, juicy, excellent flavor. Very prolific. Will not mildew. The very best variety for the Northwest.

## Price of Gooseberries



## STRAWBERRIES

## Standard Varieties

CLARK'S SEEDLING (Hood River). Large, round and smooth, dark red. Quality good. Ripens early.
GLEN MARY. Bright, handsome, standard sort, perfectly reliable. Heavy bearer and one of the most popular commercial berries grown.
GOLD DOLLAR. Light red, conical in shape, medium size, and exceedingly early.
MAGOON. First quality, great productiveness, attractive shape and color. Nothing better for canning. Late.
MARSHALL. Largest and most beautiful fruit. One of the most popular we know. Deep rich red throughout. Medium early.
NICK OHMER. A universal favorite. Fine, rich flavor; large, deep crimson. Mid-season.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Rich, dark glossy red. Plants small, but strong and vigorous. Early and reliable.
WM. BELT. Fine quality, shape and color. Ripens evenly, prolific bearer; quite frequently planted as companion to Glen Mary, though both are perfect berries alone.


## Everbearing Varieties

PROGRESSIVE. A strong, upright grower, fruits abundantly about three months after planting and continues until freezing weather. Most delicious mediumsized berries of dark red color. Ripens earlier in spring than standard varieties. Excellent for either home or market.
SUPERB. Grows low and spreading. Berries larger than Progressive. Produces a big crop the first year. Dark red; very fine flavor. Ideal for shipping and the home garden, and is extremely hardy. We consider it the best everbearing rariety, all points carefully weighed.

Price of Strawberries
Per 12 Per 25 Per 50 Per 100 Per 500 Per 1000
Everbearing Varieties ............................ $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 0.75 \quad \$ 1.50 ~ \$ 2.50 ~ \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 18.00$

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

## ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO. An easily grown, profitable regetable, whether for your own use or market purposes. Early, productive, and permanent. Will do best if well manured each season, and cultivated thoroughly in early spring. Mammoth, tender, deep green shoots of delicious flavor.

## Price of Asparagus

|  | Per 10 | Per 50 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old | \$0.30 | \$0.75 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 3-year-old | . 40 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 12.50 |

## RHUBARB

MAMMOTH VICTORIA. Large, crisp, juicy stalks, rich acid flavor. A leading kind. Delicious for sauce and pies. Its earliness makes it a welcome change from a winter diet of canned fruit. Easy to grow, and should be in every garden.

## Price of Rhubarb



## HORSERADISH

HORSERADISH. Requires little cultivation. and when once planted will provide a supply from year to year. Easily prepared; and especially delicious mixed with mustard and used as a relish.

Per 10 Per 50 Per 100 Per 1000
Price of Horseradish $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 1.50$
\$12.50

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FRUIT TREES, VINES AND BERRY BUSHES

| ES | Ea | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apoles. 1 year old, 4 to 6 ft | 0.85 | \$7.50 |
| Apricots, 1 year old. 4 to 6 | 1.25 | 0 |
| Cherries. 1 year old, 4 to 6 f | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Crabapples, 1 rear old, $\&$ to 6 ft | . 85 | 7.50 |
| Nectarinos, 1 year old, 4 to 6 ft | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Peachas, I year old, 4 to 6 ft . | . 95 | 8.50 |
| Plums, - year old, 4 to 6 ft | 1.25. | 11.00 |
| Prunes, 1 sear old, 4 to 6 ft . Except: | $1.00$ | 9.00 |
| Italian and French Prunes, 1 year old, 6 to S ft . | $.85$ | 0 |
| Italiain and French Prunes, 1 year old, 4 |  |  |
| Quinces, 2 year old, 3 to $\pm \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| VINES AND BERRY BUSHES |  |  |
| Blackberries. 2 year old transplants $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \\ & \$ 2.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { er } 100 \\ >12.00 \end{array}$ |
| Except: |  |  |
| Burbank's Thornless...... . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Himalaya Giant . . . . . . . . 35 | 2.50 |  |
| Currants, 2 year old transplants . . . . . . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Except: |  |  |
| Perfection . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | 3.00 | 22 |

VINES AND BERRY BUSHES

| Dewberries, 2 year oll transplants . . . | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ \$ 0.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \\ & \$ 1.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 12.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gooseberries, 2 year old transplants . . | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Except: |  |  |  |
| Industry | . 50 | 4.00 | 27.50 |
| Grapss, 2 year old transplants | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Except: <br> Concord | . 40 | 3.00 |  |
| Camphell's Early | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| Green Mountain | . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| Loganberries. 2 year old transplants | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Raspherries, Red, 2 year transplants | . 15 | 1.25 | 10.00 |

Except:
Columbian and St. Regis
Everbearing ...... . 25 2.00 12.00
Rasnberries.
Blackcaps. and Yellow . . . $20 \quad 1.7512 .00$
Per 25 Per 50 Per 100 Per 1000
Strawberries, Standard
Varieties .. \$0.50 \$1.00 \$1.50
$\$ 8.00$
Strawberries. Everbearing
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Varieties } & \text {.. } & .75 & 1.50 & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## ATTRACTIVE TREES FOR SHADE AND ORNAMENT


#### Abstract

As shade trees usually occupy a prominent place, to be satisfactory they should be straight, clean and well branched. Realizing this, we select and offer only those fulfilling these conditions, at a price in keeping with absolute quality.


Our stock is not confined to the sizes listed here. We can furnish smaller sizes at less cost, while on larger specimens, the price will be in proportion.

To those desiring a quantity of any variety, we will be pleased to submit a quantity price.
BIRCH, PURPLE LEAF. Leaves are rich purple in spring, changing to purplish green. 6 to 8 feet ...................................................................................................... \$1.75
BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Silvery white bark, small, smooth green leaves. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
CATALPA, BUNGEI. Makes a dense round head, with immense heart shaped leaves. Sometimes called Umbrella tree. 2-year head ................................... $\$ 3.00$
CATALPA, SPECIOSA. Grows to large size; whitish flowers in showy clusters. Heart shaped leaves. 6 to 8 ft . \$1.25
CHERRY, JAPANESE FLOWERING. Blooms with a profusion of double pink blossoms. 4 to 5 ft . ................................................................................................... $\$ 2.00$
CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. Early blooming, medium sized tree of great beauty and hardiness, appearing to be covered with small, pink double roses of delightful fragrance. 3 to 4 ft .
\$1.25
HORSE CHESTNUT, DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING. An abundance of large, five-fingered green leaves, leathery in texture and forming a dense head crowned with quantities of showy flowers in early spring. Extremely hardy; one of our most valuable trees. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 2.25$
LABURNUM, GOLDEN CHAIN. Long drooping chain-like arrangement of golden yellow flowers, borne on a graceful tree whose bark and leaves are deepest green. Blooms in June. 5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 1.25$
LINDEN, EUROPEAN. Large of leaf, with light yellow flowers. Fine for street, avenue or lawn. 6 to 8 ft .
. $\$ 1.50$
LOCUST, BLACK. A popular, fast growing tree. Branches thorny, rather brittle. Wonderfully fragrant blossoms, creamy white, in sweetpea like clusters during May. Grows well under adverse conditions. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.85$
LOCUST, PINK FLOWERING. Similar in every respect to the Black Locust but with beautiful, fragrant pink blossoms in place of white. Glorious when in bloom, and rapid growing. 8 to 10 ft .
\$2.00
MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. One of the most widely used and satisfactory of the ornamental kinds. Its clusters of bright berries intermingled with the rich fern-like foliage produces a most pleasing effect. 6 to 8 ft .
\$1.50
MAPLE, ARGENTA. An attractive, small ornamental tree, with white and green variegated leaves. Hardy. 4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
MAPLE, JAPANESE BLOODLEAF. An exceptionally lovely dwarf sort, which keeps its blood red color all summer. Forms a striking contrast to the green trees and shrubs around it. 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
MAPLE, JAPANESE CUT LEAF RED. Same nature as the Bloodleaf, but has deeply cut lacy leaves. Very dainty and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 4.00$
MAPLE, NORWAY. The best beloved maple of all, either for lawn or street planting. Very hardy, fairly rapid growing, and has few, if any, insect pests. Forms a perfect rounded head, with large, deep green leaves. An ideal tree for the Northwest. 6 to 8 ft .
\$1.50
MAPLE, SCHWEDLERII. Has the same characteristics as Norway Maple, but the leaves are a rich red shade in early spring, changing in a few weeks to purplish green. Distinctive and beautiful. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. Of rapid growth, large size, but irregular form; leaves green above and silvery beneath. A good tree where fast growing quality is the main consideration. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. A stately, slow growing variety, foliage very highly colored in Autumn. Not very popular here because it takes so many years to make a showing. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
MAPLE, SYCAMORE. A handsome tree of rapid, upright growth, good foliage, and smooth ash grav colored bark. Well liked. 6 to 8 ft . ........................... $\$ 1.50$
MAPLE, SYCAMORE, PURPLE LEAF. Leaves are green above and a rich purple tint on the under side. Very attractive. In other respects, it is the same as the green leafed variety. 6 to 8 ft .
\$2.00
MAPLE, TARTARICUM. More like a large shrub, with three lobed leaves, and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in Autumn. Often used as a substitute for the Japanese maples, though it grows slightly taller. 3 to 4 ft .
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. Rapid grower, medium size fruit of good quality. Good shade, and a valuable tree to attract birds. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.00$
OAK, PIN. The best adapted variety for all practical purposes. Foliage dense, deeply cut, beautiful shiny leaves in Summer; brown, red and yellow in Fall. Fastest growing oak. 4 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
OAK, RED. Broad tree of fairly rapid growth; large, rich foliage, which turns to bronzy red in Autumn. A beautiful oak, exceedingly hardy. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 2.00$
ORIENTAL PLANE. (See European Sycamore.)
POPLAR, BALM OF GILEAD. A fast growing sort, with luxuriant, glossy foliage. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
POPLAR, BOLLEANA. Similar to Lombardy, though slightly broader: has green bark, and leaves green above', silvery beneath. Grows fifty feet and taller. 6 to 8 ft .
\$1.00
POPLAR, CAROLINA. The quickest growing tree we know, with broad, green leaves, casting a dense shade very young. Best variety where windbreak or shade is needed in a hurry. Not good for city planting. Roots come to surface fifty feet from trunk, raising havoc with walks, water pipes, sewers and smaller trees or plants nearby. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 0.75$
POPLAR, LOMBARDY. Will grow where no other tree can live. Tall, slender. and stately, it reaches a height of over eighty feet. 6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
PRUNUS, PISSARDI (Purple Leaved Plum). A medium sized handsome tree. with masses of small white blossoms in the spring. Remarkable for its rich purple leaves, which hold their color all season. Perfectly hardy. An especially striking contrast is made if planted near Maple Argenta, which

PRUNUS, TRILOBA (Double Flowering Plum.) A very hardy and beautiful tree or shrub, covered in early spring with quantities of double pink rosettes an inch in diameter. Green foliage, rich and leathery. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.50$
ROSE ACACIA. A remarkable shrub, producing clusters of rich pink swectpea shaped flowers in June, and often two or three times later in the season. Foliage like Black Locust. Branches brittle. Must be pruned into an even. symmetrical form to prevent breakage by wind.
Own roots (bush form), 5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 1.75$
Topworked (tree form), 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN (Oriental Plane). Superb tree of gigantic proportions, pyramidal head, dense foliage of bright green leaves, generally five lobed. Requires no pruning, and has no insect pests. Leares come out in May, hold on tree till December. If watered too late in Fall. it occasionally winter kills. Otherwise. it is very hardy. 6 to 8 ft .................................................. $\$ 1.50$
THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING SCARLET. The most strikingly handsome ornamental tree in our catalogue. Covered with clusters of deep scarlet rosette flowers for a period of three weeks, in April or May. Hardy and showy even when not in bloom. 4 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

## WEEPING TREES



## FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING (Pink, White or Red). Graceful, medium sized shrubs covered with double rosette blossoms in May. 18 to 24 inches \$1.25
BARBERRY, PURPLE LEAF. Rich purple leaves all Summer, yellow flowers

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII. Deep green leaves; dense and bushy. Creamy flowers in April, followed by red berries. Grows about three feet. Each, 15 to 18 inches
$\$ 0.50$
BROOM, SCOTCH. Bright green leaves and branches. Yellow flowers in June. Not very hardy. Height four feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet, balled....................... $\$ 1.00$
BUDDLEYA (Butterfly Bush). A graceful shrub with spikes of fragrant lilac lavender. Blooms all Summer. Stalks die back to ground each Winter, but often grow six feet or more during season. Each
$\$ 0.75$
CALYCANTHUS. The old-fashioned sweet smelling shrub. Peculiarly aromatic wood and flowers of chocolate color. Each, 2 to 3 feet................................ $\$ 0.75$
COTONEASTER SIMONI. Small, glossy green leaves. Bright red fruits in Fall and Winter. Semi-evergreen. Height five feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 0.75$
CURRANT, RED FLOWERING. Graceful native shrub, good foliage, pendant red flowers in May. Grows to six feet. Each, 3 to 4 feet.
\$0.75
CURRANT, YELLOW FLOWERING. Branches spreading, foliage dull green. Yellow flowers in May, followed by black berries. Each, 3 to 4 feet.......- $\$ 0.75$
DEUTZIA, CRENATA ROSEA. Grows about five feet tall; pink and white double flowers in May. Each 3 to 4 feet
\$0.75
DEUTZIA, GRACILIS. Dwarf, about two feet tall. Slender, graceful leaves and branches, drooping with pinkish white flowers in June. Each, 15 inches.... $\$ 0.75$
DEUTZIA, LEMOINEI. Flowers extra large, white; about three feet tall. Blooms in June. Semi-dwarf, and attractive. Each, 2 to 3 feet............... \$0.75
DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Beautiful double white, pearl-like flowers, in late April; good foliage. The grandest of the Deutzia family. Grows six feet high. Each, 3 to 4 feet
\$0.85
DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN RED. Bright red bark; cream colored flowers in June, rich deep green leaves. Grows to eight feet in height. Each, 3 to 4 feet $\$ 0.75$
ELDER, GOLDEN LEAF. Large, bright golden foliage; creamy flowers in flat clusters. Blooms in July. Grows six to eight feet. Each, 3 to 4 feet.... \$0.75
ELDER, RACEMOSUS. Large deep green foliage, white blossoms in May, followed by showy red fruit. Five to seven feet tall. Each, 3 to 4 feet........ $\$ 0.75$

FILBERT, PURPLE LEAVED. A striking shrub with large, dark purple leares throughout the season. Five to six feet, ancl as broad. Each, 2 to 3 feet.... $\$ 1.50$ FORSYTHIA, FORTUNEI. First shrub to bloom in Spring. Yellow bark and mass of golden bell-shaped blossoms, followed by green leaves. Six feet tall. Each, 3 to 4 feet
$\$ 0.75$
FORSYTHIA, SUSPENSA. May be used as (lrooping shrub) or rine. Has the same general characteristics as the first named varicty. Each, 3 to $+\mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{\$ 0.75}$
FORSYTHIA, VIRIDISSIMA. Flowers a littie deeper yellow, somewhat twisted and bark a shade darker; also more erect grower than the Fortunei. Each, 3 to 4 feet
\$0.75
FRINGE, PURPLE. Flowers in purple plumes in June, giving the plant a smoky appearance in late Summer and early Fall. Eight to ten feet tall. Each, 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.00$
FRINGE, WHITE. Deep green leaves of leathery texture. Drooping branches of fragrant white flowers, forming a pleasing contrast. Ten feet high. Each, 3 to 4 feet
$\$ 1.00$
HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN (Red, Pink or White). Attractive, useful shrubs with an abundance of beautiful bloom in May, followed by bright red berries. Six to eight feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet
\$0.75
HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS. Leares light green. White flowers in flat clusters. Good for shady spots. Blooms June to September. Four feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet
\$0.85
HYDRANGEA, P. G. Panicle shaped clusters of white flowers, turning to a beautiful pink and greenish bronze in the Fall. Blooms from August till freezing. Bush form, each, 2 to 3 feet . $\$ 0.85$ Bush form, each, 3 to 4 feet ................................................................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$ Tree form, each, 3 feet ............................................................................................ $\$ 2.00$
KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. Rich, orange yellow rosette-like flowers, nestling close to willowy branches of grass green. Blooms all Summer. About seven feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet ....................................................................................... $\$ 0.75$
LILAC, COMMON (Purple or White). Old farorite. Hardy and extremely fragrant. flowering in May and June. Arerage height, ten feet. Each, 3 to + feet \$0.75
LILAC, PERSIAN (Purple, Red or White). Narrow, slender leaves and branches with immense individual flowerets in fluffy, graceful panicles. May. Grows six to seren feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet.
\$0.75
LILAC, ALPHONSE LAVELLE. A splendid double sort. sky blue shading riolet toward center. Distinct and valuable. Late May. 3 to 4 feet...... $\$ 1.50$
LILAC, CHAS. X. Deep reddish purple, large panicles, single. May. 3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 1.50$
LILAC, MME. CASIMER PERRIER. Creamy white, very double. Large and fine. Charming and delightful variety. 3 to 4 feet........................................... $\$ 1.50$
LILAC, PRES. GREVY. Flowers perfectly double, a beautiful blue. Blossoms large, truss largest of all. sometimes measuring ten inches, 3 to + feet........ $\$ 1.50$
LILAC, PRES. LOUBERT. Deep purplish red, fine clusters of great beauty. 3 to 4 feet
$\$ 1.50$
LILAC, SOUV. LUDWIG DE SPAETH. Flowers exceedingly large. single, dark royal purple, forming immense solid clusters of great beanty. 3 to 4 feet
\$1.50
OREGON GRAPE. Yellow flowers in Spring; small. purple grapes in Summer; leaves fresh green, tinged purple; red and bronze in Fall and Winter. Average height two feet. Each, 15 to 18 inches ................................................................ $\$ 1.00$
QUINCE, JAPAN FLOWERING. A very hardy shrub, covered with lovely bright flowers, salmon, scarlet, or crimson, during April. Five feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.75$
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Low, compact bush, corered all Summer with flat clusters of crimson flowers. Fine for border, grouping or individual specimens. About three feet high. Each, 12 to 18 inches
. 0.75
SPIREA, BILLARDI. A narrow dense shrub, six feet tall, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July. Each, 3 to 4 ft.
. $\$ 0.75$
SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA. Rapid growing, large and showy. White, flat clusters of blossoms in June. Good for background or screening. Average height six to eight feet. Each, 3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 0.75$
SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Rich, golden foliage, and creamy white flowers produced in clusters all along the stems. Of great beauty. Same characteristics as the green leaved sort. Each, 3 to 4 feet
\$0.75
SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). Branches covered in April or May with beautiful small double white flowers. Glossy, prune-like foliage, which turns red and yellow in Autumn. Average height four feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet
\$0.75
SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI. The most beautiful and hardy shrub we know. Usually in its glory about Decoration Day; covered with a mass of lovely white flowers. Foliage is very attractive all Summer. Grows about six feet tall, and very bushy. Each, 2 to 3 feet ............................................................................................................................................................................................................................
Each, 3 to 4 feet
SNOWBALL, COMMON. Grows six feet or taller, covered with immense pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May.
Bush form, each, 2 to 3 feet
.\$0.75
Bush form, each 3 to 4 feet .................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$
SNOWBALL, HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Six feet, attractive and showy. Flat clusters of creamy white flowers in May, followed by large, red berries. Each, 2 to 3 feet
\$0.75
SNOWBALL, JAPANESE. Five feet, upright, bushy growth, dark green leaves and large, solid balls of white bloom. Superior to the common sort. Each, 2 to 3 feet \$0.85
SUMAC, FERNLEAF. Five feet, handsome leaflets, deeply cut and fern-like. Turns beautiful red and gold in autumn. Each, 3 to 4 feet............................. $\$ 1.00$
SUMAC, STAGHORN. Eight feet or more, dense velvety, hairy shrub. Has brilliant foliage and scarlet heads of fruit in Fall. Very distinctive, hardy, and worth while. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1.00
SNOWBERRY, WHITE. Flowers inconspicuous, pink, in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk white clusters, and stay until late Winter. Three to five feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet ................................................................ $\$ 0.75$
SNOWBERRY, RED. Like the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red, clustered along the stems, and not so large. Each, 2 to 3 feet................................ $\$ 0.75$
SYRINGA, AVALANCHE (Mock Orange). Large, fragrant flowers on slender branches which arch gracefully to the ground in June. Four feet tall. Each, 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.75$

SYRINGA, CORONARIUS. (Mock Orange). A fine old form, eight to ten feet tall, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented in May. Each, 3 to 4 feet........ $\$ 0.75$
SYRINGA, GORDONIANUS (Mock Orange). Strong growing, large flowered. Valuable for its late blooming season, July. About six to eight feet. Each, 3 to 4 feet
. 0.75
SYRINGA, GRANDIFLORA (Mock Orange). Grows eight to ten feet, with long, irregular branches clustered with large, slightly fragrant flowers in June. A fine sort for screening or background. Each, 3 to 4 feet ............ $\$ 0.75$
TAMARIX, AFRICANA. A graceful shrub, about eight feet or taller, with small Juniper-like foliage, delicate rosy pink flowers in plumes, April and May. Each, 3 to 4 feet
$\$ 0.75$
TAMARIX, ESTIVALIS. A handsome and distinct species with bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers in August and September. Each, 3, to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 0.85$
TAMARIX, GALLICA. Dainty light pink flowers in slender racemes, leaves bluish green. An exceedingly pretty sort. May and June. Each, 3 to 4 feet
\$0.75
TAMARIX, ODESSANA. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August, with large panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. Each, 2 to 3 feet........ $\$ 1.00$

WEIGELIA, CANDIDA. Vigorous, upright shrub, with pure white bell-shaped flowers in Junc. About five fect. Each, 3 to 4 feet
$\$ 0.85$
WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. Dwarf, about four fect. Slender and spreading branches, deep green leaves, and a profusion of dark red bell-shaped flowers all Summer and Fall. Distinct and beautiful. Each, 2 to 3 fect
$\$ 1.00$
WEIGELIA, ROSEA. Fine, rose colored blossoms in Junc. A good grower; height about five to six fect. Very beautiful and showy. Each, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 0.75$
WEIGELIA, VARIEGATED. Leaves margined white and pink, very striking. Blossoms light pink. Keeps its attractive foliage till Winter. Dwarf, only growing about three or four feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet ...................................... $\$ 0.75$

## EVERGREENS

- Evergreens are beautiful all the year for their symmetrical form, distinctive growth, and variety of rich green and bluish shades.

They form a pleasing contrast when planted in the same grounds with other trees and shrubs.

The roots should be balled, or, in other words, dug with a ball of the eartl they grew in surrounding the roots; this in turn wrapped in burlap to hold it in place, and should be planted this way, except that the burlap should be loosened at the time of planting. The object is to disturb the roots as little as possible and so insure growth. The greatest care is taken in balling our Evergreens.
ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN. Grows rapidly, yields readily to pruning. and has fine bright green foliage. Natural shape is that of a bush or conical tree. Fine for hedges, screening or general planting. Each, 2 to 3 feet ................ $\$ 2.00$
ARBORVITAE, GLOBOSA. Forms a natural evergreen globe or ball without any trimming; very pretty and hardy. About four feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet $\$ 4.00$
ARBORVITAE, GLOBOSA COMPACTA. A dense, compact form of the Globosa; very dwarf and attractive. Each, 2 feet.................................................... $\$ 3.00$
ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL. A low, bushy tree of columnar habit. Foliage bright green, rich and dense. Very effective. About six feet.
Each, 3 to 4 feet
ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDALIS. Most compact and erect of the entire species; in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage deep green. Each. 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 3.00$
BOXWOOD, PYRAMID. Small, glossy, dark green leaves, growing densely on shapely branches. Planted in tubs, used on porches or in gardens where formal effect is desired. Grow from two to six feet. Each, 2 to 3 fect................... $\$ 5.00$
BOXWOOD, GLOBE-SHAPED. Clipped in round, globe-shaped form close to ground. Each, 15 to 18 inches in diameter ......................................................... $\$ 3.00$
BOXWOOD STANDARD. Yery compact, evenly clipped form; good specimens, with dense heads 12 to 24 inches in diameter. Each, 2-foot stems............... $\$ 3.00$
JUNIPER, IRISH. Fine. delicate bluish green foliage; crect and formal in habit, compact and dense, making beautiful column eventually fifteen feet and taller. Hardy, and one of our most attractive Evergreens. Each, 2 to 3 fect........... \$3.00
JUNIPER, SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA. Grayish-green foliage, a very handsome spreading plant, suitable for rock work or ground covering. Each, 2 feet
$\$ 4.00$
JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). A beautiful native Anierican tree, of rather irregular bushy growth. Foliage grayish green to dark green. Reaches a height of fifteen feet and taller. Each, 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 2.50$
SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS. Hardy, shapely and attractive. Rapid grower, with short needles of dark green color. Eventually twenty feet and over. Each, 2 to 3 feet
SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. Vigorous grower; hardy. Grows to good height, twenty feet or more. Each, 2 to 3 feet..
$\$ 5.00$

SPRUCE, KOSTER'S GRAFTED BLUE. The grafted form of the above, which keeps its color, a rich, steely blue, and has needles a bit longer than the Colorado sort. The handsomest, most desirable Spruce ever grown. Each, 15 to 18 inches
\$3.00
SPRUCE, NORWAY. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Rich deep green foliage, excellent for individual specimens, windbreaks or hedges. Will reach a height of thirty feet or more in time. Each, 2 to 3 feet........... $\$ 3.00$
YEW, ENGLISH: Pyramidal in growth, spreading branches, light green foliage. Not very hardy; will thrive in very sheltered places. Resembles the native Hemlock, but with darker, heavier foliage. About ten feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 3.00$
YEW, IRISH. Of pillar-like growth; foliage glossy, dark green. A beautiful small tree, but requires a very sheltered location. Average height eight feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet
$\$ 3.00$

## HEDGE PLANTS

A neatly trimmed hedge lends more dignity and beauty to a lot or grounds than anything else yet discovered. Hedges are also useful for boundary fences, screens, and windbreaks.

To secure the best results, the plants should be set in two rows, a foot between the rows, and plants set alternate, a foot apart in the row, which will make a plant every six inches in the length of the hedge. Thus, a hundred feet will require two hundred plants.

This rule applies to the Privet, but greater distances may be allowed between plants of the Barberry and Arborvitae.

Good results may be obtained by planting in single rows, but more time will be required to get a thick hedge.

Frequent pruning will cause hedge to thicken up and become compact.
Arborvitae is evergreen, hardy and dense.
Barberry has beautiful foliage, and bright red berries in the Fall and Winter.
The closely trimmed, glossy green hedges are English Privet, the most popular and satisfactory hedge of all.

| Price of Hedge Plants | Per 10 | Per 50 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arborvitae, American, 10 to 12 inches | . $\$ 5.00$ | \$20.00 | \$35.00 |
| Barberry, Purple Leaf, 12 to 15 inches | 4.00 | 17.50 | 30.00 |
| Barberry, Thunbergii, 12 to 15 inches | 4.00 | 17.50 | 30.00 |
| Privet, English, 12 to 18 inches | 1.50 | 6.00 | 10.00 |
| Privet, English, 18 to 24 inches | 2.00 | 7.50 | 12.50 |
| Privet, English, 24 to 36 inches | 2.50 | 10.00 | 17.50 |

## CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS, ENGELMANNI. Similar to Quinquefolia, but leaves slightly smaller, and will cling to walls without any support. Very hardy and attractive. 2-year-old, each . $\$ 0.50$
3-year-old, each ..... 75
AMPELOPSIS, QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine). A nativerine of hardy rapid growth; large, five-fingered. deep green leaves, which colorbeautiful red and yellow in the Fall. Blue berries.
2-year-old, each
AMPELOPSIS, VEITCHII (Boston or Japanese Ivy). Leaves smaller and more ivy-like than the other varieties. Clings tenaciously, and colors vividly in Autumn. Not so hardy as the others.
2-year-old, each
3-year-old, each ..... 1.00

CLEMATIS, HENRYII. Flowers large, creamy white, generally from six to eight petals. Continuous bloomer and rigorous grower.
2-year-old, each
\$1.00
3-year-old, each ............................................................................................................ 1.25
CLEMATIS, JACKMANII. Flowers often four to six inches in diameter, usually four-petaled; deep violet purple, rich and velvety. Blooms from July to October. A most striking and lovely sight.
2-year-old, each $\$ 1.00$
3-year-old, each .......................................................................................................... 1.25
CLEMATIS, MME. EDWARD ANDRE. This is the nearest to a bright red Clematis ret known, and sometimes called the Crimson Jackmanni. Beautiful. 2-year-oldं, each \$1.00

3-year-old, each
1.25

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. Will grow and thrive anywhere rapidly and well. Bright green foliage, and masses of beautiful, tiny star-like white flowers, with intense and delightful fragrance, in September.
2-year-old, each \$0.50
3-year-old, each
75
CLIMBING ROSES. (See pages 24-25.)
HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA. Our most popular variety, leaves semi-evergreen. Grows rapidly and blooms profusely, mingled yellow and white. Tery hardy.
2-year-old, each .............................................................................................................. $\$ 0.75$
3-year-old, each .................................................................................................................... 1.00
HONEYSUCKLE, MONTHLY FRAGRANT (Belgica). One of the prettiest. Blooms all Summer; graceful sprays of red and yellow flowers. Very fragrant.
2-year-old. each . .................................................................................................................................. 15
3-year-old, each .......................................................................................................... 1.00
HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL (Scarlet Trumpet). The old-fashioned red Honeysuckle. Hardy and attractive.
2-year-old, each
$\$ 0.75$
3-year-old, each ........................................................................................................ 1.00
WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE. A most beautiful climber, of rapid growth, and produces immense clusters of lavender blue, pea-shaped flowers, in June. Tery hardy, and good for quick shade.
Seedling plants, 2-year-old, each $\$ 1.00$
Grafted plants. 3-year-old, each ................................................................................ 2.50
WISTARIA, CHINESE WHITE. Flowers borne in long drooping clusters as in the purple rariety; pure white in color, making a striking and elegant contrast.
Seedling plants, 2-year-old, each ..................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$
Grafted plants. 3-year-old, each ............................................................................... 2.50

## OTHER VINES

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe). A handsome, bright green, luxuriant vine, large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. A strong, rapid grower. 3-year-old, each ............................................................................................... $\$ 1.00$
ENGLISH IVY, EVERGREEN. Large, waxy, dark green leaves. A very fine sort, and fairly hardy. Dense and compact growth. 2-year-old, each........ $\$ 0.75$
EUONYMOUS RADICANS. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and lovely berries, orange to scarlet. Self-clinging. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree trunks and the like, a better sort cannot be found. Perfectly hardy, and quick growing.
2-year-old, each
3-year-old, each .......................................................................................................................................................................... 1.00
TRUMPET CREEPER, SCARLET. A rapid growing climber with large, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Leaves dark green, and fern-like.
2-year-old, each
3-year-old, each

## PEONIES

Peonies require less attention and care than any other class of flowers, and give a hundredfold reward for every bit of cultivation they receive. Their beauty and lovely fragrance are unmatched, and no home should be without a few specimens, blooming in June and July.

## Early Flowering Peonies

OFFICINALIS ALBA. Pretty bud; large, full bloom; glossy, soft pink, shaded chamois, changing to pure white. Each
$\$ 0.60$ Per 10
\$5.50
OFFICINALIS ROSEA. Full double bloom, soft rose. A lovely shade. Considered one of the finest pink peonies.
Each
\$0.60
Per 10
$\$ 5.50$

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. Large, globular bloom, brilliant crimson. This is the early flowering red Peony, most always in bloom Decoration Day.
Each
$\$ 0.60$ Per 10
\$5.50

Large undivided clumps, for quick results. ..Each........................................................................ $\$ 1.50$
QUEEN VICTORIA. A pure, rich white, large size and fragrant. A dependable Decoration Day sort, and a fine cut flower. Valuable. Each.................................................. $\$ 0.60$ - Per 10................................................... $\$ 5.50$
EDULIS SUPERBA. Large, loose, flat crown type. Bright, clear, mauve pink with silvery reflex. Very fragrant. A fine commercial pink for Decoration Day.
Each
$\$ 0.60$ Per 10
$\$ 5.50$

## Midseason and Later Varieties

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Very large, globular rose type. Flesh white, fading to milk white, guards and center flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Considered one of the finest peonies grown. Midseason.
Each.................................................. $\$ 2.50$ Per 10
$\$ 20.00$
BOULE DE NEIGE. Very large, medium globular, compact, semi-rose type, milk white, guards and center flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Good for cutting. Early midseason.

COURONNE D'OR. Large, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. A good grower and reliable late bloomer. Keeps well when cut. One of the best and choicest peonies in cultiration.
Each................................................... $\$ 1.25$ Per 10................................................. $\$ 11.00$
DUCHESS D'ORLEANS. Very pretty deep pink, on the salmon order. Fragrant. A good midseason cutflower variety.
Each
\$0.75 Per 10
$\$ 6.50$
EUGENE VERDIER. Very large, compact, typical rose bloom. Color, hydrangea pink with outer guard petals lilac-white. Sweet scented. Extra strong, vigorous growing plant, rather dwarf habit; free bloomer. One of the best late varieties.
Each.
$\$ 2.00$
Per 10
\$19.00
FELIX CROUSSE. Large, globular, typical bomb type. Brilliant red, rich ruby shade. Fragrant; strong grower, medium late. A fine cutting sort. In the front rank of red peonies.
Each.-................................................ $\$ 1.50$ Per 10................................................. $\$ 14.00$
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Enormous globular rose type bloom, sometimes seven to nine inches across, on strong, extra long stems. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Free blooming, early midseason. The most popular white variety for cutting. Fragrant.
Each................................................... $\$ 0.75$ Per 10
\$6.50
GOLDEN HARVEST. Large size, loose bomb, or informal rose type. Guards lilac-rose, center creamy white. developing many petals of a peach pink and gold appearance. Fragrant. Midseason.
Each.
\$1.00
Per 10
$\$ 9.00$

MLLE. LEONIE CALOT. Very full, rose type blossom, perfect in form. Color a delicate rose with soft lilac-pink center, tinted salmon. A tall grower, blooms freely. Has the fragrance of a rose. Medium to late. Each.................................................. $\$ 1.00$ Per 10.................................................. $\$ 9.00$
MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Bomb type, early midseason. Immense, globular, very fu'l flowers. Color, glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire blossom overlaid with a sheen of silver. Very fragrant. Keeps well as a cut flower. A wonderful variety.
$\qquad$
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Semi-double, globular, loose. Color, dark satiny crimson, the golden stamens very plainly visible. Foliage is also very dark, with reddish stalks. Early midseason.
Each ................................................. $\$ 1.00$ Per 10................................................ $\$ 9.00$

## PERENNIAL PHLOX

One of the most easily grown hardy perennials. Usually about two to three feet tall, and giving a profusion of lovely flowers all Summer and Fall. The following list includes a wide range of colors and shades, and comprises the choicest varieties. The plants we sell you will bloom the first season.
Each..
\$0.30 Per 10.
\$2.50

ATHIS. Tall, magnificent salmon pink. Free and continuous bloomer.
COQUILICOT. Fine scarlet, with deeper eye. Best of the scarlets. Dwarf.
ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon pink with darker eye. Rich and pleasing. Medium height.
FRAULEIN LASSBURG. The largest and finest pure white variety. Dwarf.
GEO. A. STROHLEIN. Medium bright scarlet with crimson eye. Does not fade in hot weather. Medium height.
MISS LINGARD. Pearly white, fine foliage. Tall.
PEACHBLOW. Delicate pink, with violet eye. Large, fine trusses. Dwarf.
R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry red with a deep red eye. A fine sort. Tall. RHYNSTROM. Pink, like a Paul Neyron rose. Large and attractive. Tall.

## DAHLIAS

Dahlias, with their profusion of bloom in wonderful shades and colors, ranging from those large and shaggy to the smaller dainty varieties, make a gorgeous close to the blooming season in the garden. They are the latest of the flowers, lasting until freezing weather.

The bulbs or rocts must be dug up before the ground freezes, and stored in a dry, cool place during the Vinter; to be separated and replanted the following Spring, usually about the first of May.

The varieties we offer here are chosen from a multitude, to represent a good range of color in the three most popular types of the Dahlia: Cactus, Decorative and Peony flowered. We have many other kinds, and shall be glad to tell you of them, if asked.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

CHARLES CLAYTON. Stems are long, holding the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a most intense red, so vivid as to dazzle the eye. Large and free flowering. Each ..................................................................................... $\$ 0.35$
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Exquisite shade of rich salmon, with tinge of apricot at the base of petals. Each
\$0.50
GOLDEN WEST. A superb flower of exceptional size, often seven inches across.
Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, golden yellow
shaded to pure yellow in center. Has no rival. Each ........................... $\$ 0.75$
KALIF. Flower gigantic, pure brilliant scarlet, borne on long stiff stems. A wonderful sort for garden display, and cutting as well. Each....................... $\$ 0.75$
MRS. FERDINAND JEFFRIES. Often eight to nine inches in diameter, long petals, curved and twisted, giving a shaggy appearance. Deep, velvety garnet red. Too much cannot be said for it. Each ................................................... $\$ 0.75$
PINK PEARL. Soft, rosy pink. Fine for cutting. Each ..................................... $\$ 0.35$
RHEINKONIG. An ideal white cactus Dahlia. Robust and healthy, producing immense flowers, pure snowy white, on long stiff stems. Each.................... $\$ 0.50$

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

CHICOTA. An ideal golden yellow of large size, fine long stems. Flowers perfect in form, and clear rich golden yellow in color. Each............................... $\$ 0.75$
CORONA. (The Carnation Dahlia). A miniature decorative form, very double, purest white. Wonderfully free bloomer. Looks like a carnation a short distance away, and is an excellent cut flower. Each
\$0.35
DELICE. Beautiful shade of soft pink. Broad petals; a fine variety for cutting. Each
\$0.35
LADY HARRIET GREY. A lovely new pink Dahlia of a creamy shade. Excel- lent variety for cutting or garden display. Medium to large. Each............ \$0.75

MINA BURGLE. Extra large, with long stems, fine for cutting. Color, a clear vivid red; pleasing to the eye. Each
\$0.35
MRS. THOS. BURCH. Old gold, marked pink shading to fawn. One of the best Autumn tinted sorts. Flowers of good size. Each............................... \$0.50
OREGON BEAUTY. Rich intense Oriental red. Brilliant and gorgeous. Large flowers on long stems in the greatest profusion. Each................................... \$0.35
PRINCESS JULIANA. The White Delice, but has longer stems and is even freer in blooming. Very good. Each ..................................................................... $\$ 0.35$
SOUV. GUSTAVE DE DOAZON. Magnificent rich scarlet; the largest and best known of all decorative varieties. Constant bloomer. Each................... $\$ 0.35$

## PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

DR. HENRY SEWALL. Very large, handsome flower. Color, unique, pink
fawn with slight amber shading at the base of petals. Sturdy rank grower,
with exceptionally long stems. It is a beauty! Each .............................. $\$ 0.75$
DUKE HENRY. Brilliant red. Large petals, of rich texture. Very free bloomer. Highly recommended. Each
\$0.35
GEISHA. One of the showiest and most attractive of the Peony type. Petals, long, curved and twisted. Rich scarlet and gold, shaded amber. A wonderful combinations. Large and handsome. Each
. $\$ 0.75$
LAURA BARNES. One of the grandest peony dahlias yet introduced. Immense orange rea flowers, fine for cutting. Tall, sturdy grower, commanding attention. Each
$\$ 0.75$
PHENOMINE. Rich cream pink. Fine form, long stems, excellent for cutting. Each
QUEEN EMMA. Magnificent; charming shade of pink; broad petals of finesttexture; an excellent cut flower. Each.\$0.35
QUEEN WILHELMINA. Immense, flufy flower of pure white, with rich gold-en stamens. Not rery double, but extra handsome. Each.......................... \$0.35SONORA. A superb new shade of old gold. Flowers large and even in form;long. stiff stems. A choice variety.Each\$0.75
WILMORE'S MASTERPIECE. Blooms early and continuously. Color, clearrich tango. Should be planted alone, in good, rich soil. A fine flower.Each\$0.35

## GLADIOLI

Splendid, showy, Summer flowering bulbs. Grow readily in even poor soil, though good surroundings and cultivation greatly improve their quality. AMERICA. Soft pink flesh. Extra fine.
Each
. 0.10 Per 10
$\$ 0.50$ Per 100
\$4.00

BARON HULOT. Rich, relvety purple-blue, on tall spikes.
Each...................... \$0.15 Per 10....................... $\$ 1.25$ Per 100....................... $\$ 7.50$
GOLDEN KING. Bright sulphur yellow with a crimson blotch on lower petals. One of the best yellows.
Each....................... $\$ 0.15$ Per 10........................ $\$ 1.25$ Per 100....................... $\$ 7.50$
HALLEY. Salmon pink. Early

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Flame scarlet, long spikes.
Each.............................. $\$ 0.50$ Per 10 Per 100.............................. $\$ 4.00$

PANAMA. Rose pink. extra large and fine. Each....................... $\$ 0.15$ Per 10
\$1.25 Per 100........................ $\$ 7.50$
WAR. Deep, rich velvety crimson color. The most striking Gladiolus ever produced.
Each.
\$0.15 Per 10
\$1.25 Per 100
\$7.50

## Other Perennials and Bulbs

YOU CAN ALSO BUY FROM US
ASTERS
BLEEDING HEART
DAISIES
FOXGLOVE HOLLYHOCKS

GAILLARDIA GOLDEN GLOW IRIS LARKSPUR LILY of the VALLEY PANSIES SWEET WILLIAM VIOLETS
and many other plants, both annual and perennial.

## HANGING BASKETS - GERANIUMS - VINCAS - ETC.

During the season, from about May 1st to the middle of July.
We offer you an excellent assortment of these in many shapes, colors and sizes.


## RUGOSA

CONRAD F. MEYER. Is in a class by itself, in that it blooms earlier than any other variety, and is exceedingly hardy. Silver pink, fragrant and lovely. Extremely thorny.

## AUSTRIAN BRIAR

An ironclad, sturdy class of Roses, very little known. Varieties belonging to this family can resist the coldest winters, and are profuse bloomers in early June, though not continuous through the summer.
JULIET. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. Very full and double. Bush is handsome, growing vigorous and erect. Each.
\$1.00
SOLIEL D'OR. A wonderful mixture of reddish gold, orange, yellow and rosy pink. Vigorous, hardy and robust. Flowers very double, but on short stems. Should be in every rose garden. Each..
$\$ 1.00$

## HYBRID TEAS

The most satisfactory kind, combining lasting fragrance and color and almost continuous bloom of beautifully formed buds and blossoms, valuable for cutting. They need protection in the Winter months, however, but are well worth it. Height, three to four feet.
BESSIE BROWN. Creamy, flesh white, large, full and of fine form.
BETTY. Large size, full and fragrant. Long pointed buds, rosy golden copper.
BRITISH QUEEN. Pure white, pointed buds; elegant form.
CLARA WATSON. Flesh pink, with center rosy peach. Shapely and fragrant; long pointed buds.
COLUMBIA. Glowing pink, deepening as it opens; marvelously free in growth and bloom, with long stems, nearly thornless. Quite fragrant, lovely in bud and handsome in the full open flower, which turns to deep rose. Each...... $\$ 1.50$
COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. Velvety salmon pink, sulphur yellow at base of petals.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Intense, saffron yellow, deepening to a coppery yellow. The "Orange Killarney." Each.
\$1.00
ECARLATE. Brilliant scarlet red, medium size, prolific bloomer.
EDWARD MAWLEY. Velvet crimson, very rich; long pointed buds. Fragrant.
ETOILE DE FRANCE. Large; rich velvety crimson. Likes hot weather. Good stiff stems, handsome foliage. Blooms continuously. Each............................ $\$ 0.85$
GENERAL McARTHUR. Clear, bright scarlet. One of the finest and most fragrant. A persistent bloomer. Each.
\$0.85
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Brightest scarlet crimson. Flowers profusely. A wonderful garden display rose, exceedingly hardy.
HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson scarlet. with darker shadings; buds good length and splendid shape, ample petalage with a texture like relvet. Each
$\$ 1.00$
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Creamy white, with lemon caste. Lovely.
KILLARNEY. Shell pink, long pointed buds, large flowers. Free bloomer. Each
\$0.85
KILLARNEY DOUBLE. An improved Killarney, very full; heary rich texture, slightly deeper pink. Extra fine. Each.
$\$ 1.00$
LADY HILLINGDON. Long willowy stems and buds, deep golden yellow. Keeps its color well, and is one of our best yellow roses. Each................... $\$ 0.85$
LA FRANCE. Bright silver pink, fragrant. Justly popular.
LOS ANGELES. Luminous flame pink, toned with coral, and shaded translucent gold at the base of petals. Buds long and pointed and expand into an intensely beautiful and fragrant flower of large size. Each............................... $\$ 1.50$
MME. ABEL CHATENAY. Golden pink, flushed orange and fawn. Pointed buds.
MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright, satiny pink: sweet and free blooming. By all odds, the best beloved and most dependable pink variety. Each........ $\$ 0.85$
MME. EDWARD HERRIOTT (Daily Mail). Green bronze foliage: finely formed bud, coral red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, making a color impossible to describe. Exquisite. Each ............................................................... $\$ 1.00$
MME. JENNY GILLEMONT. Delicate yellow, with beautifully formed buds. and flowers
MME. MELANIE SOUPERT. Salmon yellow, shaded orange. Delightful fragrance, form and color. Stems long and graceful; buds of fine substance. One of the rery best. Each.
$\$ 1.00$
MRS. AARON WARD. A most striking color. Indian yellow, washed salmon rose. Buds are cupped and deep. Each.
$\$ 0.85$
MRS. A. R. WADDELL. Long pointed buds of rosy scarlet. opening coppery salmon, large, semi-double and extremely showy. Foliage dark. glossy green. Very free blooming and popular. Each
$\$ 0.85$.
NATIONAL EMBLEM. Beautiful dark crimson, overlaid velvety crimson, shad-ing to vermillion toward the edge of petals. Buds long and pointed. Fullperfect flowers from each bud. Free blooming and vigorous. Each............\$1.50
OLD GOLD. A vivid reddish orange with rich coppery red and coppery apricotshadings. A gem for cutting, having long stiff stems. Each.................. $\$ 1.00$
OPHELIA. Salmon flesh, shaded with rose. Large and of perfect shape. Longstiff stems. Flowers produced in great profusion. Exquisitely fragrant.' Awonderful rose. Each $\$ 1.00$
RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, strong grower, good for cut flowers. Each ..... $\$ 1.00$
RED RADIANCE. A glowing crimson, enormous globular flowers on heavy canes. Magnificent, either for garden or cutting. Each... ..... \$1.00
RHEA REID. Large and double, rich dark red. Well formed. Each ..... \$0.85
WHITE KILLARNEY. Same form as the pink, but of pure white color. Each ..... \$0.85
WINNIE DAVIS. One of the best grown. Beautiful apricot pink. Foliage, darkgreen. Long, finely formed buds. Each\$0.85

## TEAS

A Tea Rose is the most delicate and beautiful of all. It excells for bouquets and cut flowers, but is extremely tender and-should be well protected during the cold weather. Bushes of this class rarely exceed two feet in height.
MAMAN COCHET (Tea). Clear, rich pink, fine for cutting. Large and full.
Lovely for bouquets. Tender and needs Winter protection. Each........... $\$ 0.85$
SUNBURST (Tea). Orange copper, shaded golden yellow. Long stems, pointed buds; an excellent cut flower. Exceedingly popular. Somewhat tender and should be protected in Winter. Each
\$1.00

## POLYANTHAS

The foliage and flowers are small; flowers produced either in panicles or individually. Hardy, not always everblooming. Many of the sorts are extremely charming. Not often taller than two or three feet.

Price of Polyanthas
Each................................................... $\$ 0.85$ Per 10 .
$\$ 7.50$
BABY DOROTHY: Rich pink. Similar to the climbing variety in color and form, but dwarf in growth.
BABY ERNA TESCHENDORF. Deep, rich crimson, large trusses.
BABY JOAN D'ARC. Pure white, large trusses of full well formed flowers.
BABY RAMBLER. The Crimson Rambler in bush form; same clear, briliant ruby-red color. Grows about twenty inches tall; and blooms profusely.
MME. CECIL BRUNNER. Salmon pink; the beautiful little corsage bouquet sort. A dainty, miniature rose.
ORLEANS. Showiest and one of the prettiest of the Baby Rambler family, Looks like a huge bouquet of geranium pink with distinct showy center of white:

## CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are becoming more popular and beloved each year, and when the wide range they cover is known even better, their planting will be universal. They are adapted to more purposes than any other class of plants or shrubs.

Trellises, archways, pergolas, fences, banks or stumps are beautified by them, either planted alone or in combination with Honeysuckle, Wistaria, Clematis, Virginia Creeper, and other vines. For porch shade, or growing over a window, they are gloriously lovely.

## Price of Climbing Roses

Choice two year old, except as noted:
Each

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.) Crimson; good grower.
CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER (Pol.). Tiny, buttonhole rose, salmon pink.
CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE (H. T.). The best everblooming red climber.
CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.) Identical with the bush of the same name. A hardy. remarkably beautiful pure white climber. which it has been impossible to obtain for several years. Flowers good for cutting. Each
$\$ 1.00$
CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (H. Y.). Rich red; leaves bronze green: grand bloomer.
CLIMBING IMME. ABEL CHATENAY (H. T.). A strong growing sort. Pink. orange and fawn shadings.
CLIMBING MME. CAROIINE TESTOUT (H. T.). Fine grower, rich, satiny pink. good for cutting.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. (Pol.). Bright crimson.
DR. VAN FLEET. (H. T.). Large, flesh pink, profusc, and everblooming. Fine for cutting. Each
\$1.00
DOROTHY PERKINS (Wich.). Rosy pink, well known.
FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Pol.). Like Crimson Rambler, but tries to bloom all summer and is claimed to be deeper. richer crimson.
SILVER MOON (Wich.). Large single white, with silvery sheen, and rich golden stamens. Extra fine and new.
TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties) (Pol.). Bright rose and carmine, changing to a delicate pink.
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS (Wich.).
WM. ALIEN RICFARDSON (Noisette). Large individual flowers, rich, coppery yellow. Ilushed earmine. A beautiful climber, good for curting. Each
$\$ 1.00$

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ROSES

| Va:iety | Colo: | Class | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amorican Beauty | Crimson | II. P | \$0.75 |
| Amoriran Beauty, |  |  |  |
| Climbing | Crimson | H. P. | 75 |
| Baby Dorothy | lioh Pink | Pol. | . 85 |
| Briby E na Tescliendorf | Feep, crimstur | Pol. | . 85 |
| Baby Joan d'Arc | Pre white | Pol. | . 85 |
| Baby Rambler | Crimson | Pol. | . 85 |
| Besesie Brown | Flesh wlite | I. T. | . 75 |
| Betty | Corner pink | H. T. | . 75 |
| British Queen | White | II. T. | . 75 |
| Clara Watson | Flesh pint | I. T. | . 75 |
| Columbia | (il)wins oink | II. T. | 1.00 |
| Conrad F. Meye | silrer pink | Prs. | . 75 |
| Countess of Gosford | Salmon pink | H. T. | . 75 |
| Crimson Rambler, Climbing | Rirh red | Pol. | . 75 |
| nr. Van Flret. Climbing | Flesh mink | II. T. | 1.00 |
| Dorothy Perkins. Climbing | treen pink | Wich. | 75 |
| rurhers of Wellington | Saffron sellow | II. T. | 1.00 |
| Ecarlate | Sralet | II. T. | . 75 |
| Edward Mawley | Volet rimsom | II. T. | . 75 |
| Ftoil? de France | Rich crimson | H. T. | . 85 |
| Etoile de France, Climbing | Rich erimson | H. T. | . 75 |
| Flowar of Fairfield, Climbino | Rich red | Pol. | . 75 |
| Frau Karl Druschki | P:reway white | II. P. | . 75 |
| Frau Karl Druschki, Climbing | Prewaty white | II. P. | 1.00 |
| General Jacqueminot | Watk red | II. P. | . 75 |
| Fiene al McArthur | Prioht scarlet | II. P. | . 85 |
| Georte Ahrends | Pink Dras^hki | II. P. | . 85 |
| George Dickson | 'rixson maroon | I. P. | . 85 |
| Gruss an Teplitz | Scarlet erimson | II. T. | . 75 |
| Grues an Teplitz, Climbing | Scarlet crimsun | H. T. | . 75 |
| Hoosier Beauty | Gluwing erimson | H. T. | 1.00 |
| Huch Dirkson | Ri h crimson | H. P. | . 75 |
| J. B. Clark | Peep scarlet | II. P. | . 75 |
| Jonkheer J. L. Mock | I"perima rink | H. P. | . 75 |
| Juliet | Old gnld \& red | 1. B . | 1.00 |
| Kaiserin A. V. | Creamy white | H. T. | . 75 |



| Color | Class | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shell pink | II. T. | \$0.85 |
| Deep shell pink | II. T. | 1.00 |
| Silver piok | II. T. | 75 |
| Golden yeliow | 11. T. | 1.00 |
| Luminors pink | !1. T. | 1.50 |
| Clear rich pink |  | 85 |
| Gullen rink | H. T | 75 |
| (iolden pink | II. T. | 75 |
| Bright pink | H. T. | 85 |
| Rricht pink | II. T. | 75 |
| Salmon pink | $\mathrm{P}^{\text {Pol. }}$ | 85 |
| Salmon pink | Pol. | 75 |
| Coral real | II. T. | . 00 |
| Delicate sellew | H. T. | 75 |
| Salmon sellow | H. T. | 1.00 |
| Indion sellaw | H. T. | 85 |
| Contety salmon | H. T. | 85 |
| Soft pink | II. P. |  |
| Darkest crimson | II. T. | 1.50 |
| Compery aurime | II. T. | 90 |
| Salmon flesh | H. T. | 1.00 |
| Geranium pink | Pol. |  |
| Heen rink | II. |  |
| Hark rel | If. P. |  |
| rasw carmine | H. T. | 1.00 |
| Glawing erimson | II. T. | 1.00 |
| Lich dark rel | H. T. | , |
| Single white | Wirh. | 5 |
| Reldrish cold | A. B. | 1.00 |
| Stany yellow | T. | 1.00 |
| Rosy \& l't pink | Pol. | 75 |
| Cherry rel | II. P. | 75 |
| White | Wish. | 75 |
| Pure white | II. T' | 85 |
| Arwint pink | 11. T. | . 85 |
| mppery sellor | X | 1.0 |

## HOW TO GROW ROSES

Remove from packing and trim off any broken or bruised roots back to the live wood. Prune the tops back to three or four good eyes, and as many canes. This part is very important.

Have your ground well prepared; spaded to a depth of at least two feet and the soil pulverized as much as possible; all coarse stones or other obstacles removed. Any good garden soil, which will grow vegetables, if properly fertilized, cultivated and watered, will grow fine Roses.

Make a large hole, so the Rose bush may be in a normal position without any roots being cramped or crowded. Spread the roots out well, and press the soil down firmly. Unless the earth is quite damp at time of planting, it is best to pour some water in the hole when partially filled, and again at the finish.

Be sure that the juncture of roots and branches, or, in other words, where the green of the branches and brown of the root trunk meet, is at least two or three inches underground.

Under no circumstances put any manure or fertilizer in the hole around the roots. If the ground is spaded deep enough, and the manure put at least six inches below the earth the roots will come in contact with, the results will be fine. But if it touches the roots themselves, almost inevitably it will burn and kill them. Manure placed on the surface of the ground and forked in after planting is very beneficial.

Do not water Roses too much. Once or twice a week, and a good soaking each time, preferably by irrigating them, is enough. Never sprinkle the bushes in sunny or hot weather if it can be avoided, as this encourages mildew. Cultivate often, and rather deep. Success will be yours if you follow these directions and really want beautiful Roses.

## ROSE DISEASE and INSECTS

## MILDEW

This is a fungus disease shown by the grayish, crinkled and moldy appearance of the foliage, caused chiefly by cool nights and hot days.

REMEDY. Dust lightly over the foliage, flour of sulphur, on a warm, sunny day, after first sprinkling the leaves with water to make it stick.

## APHIS, OR GREEN FLY

A little sucking, green insect, which sometimes gathers in countless numbers upon the new growth.

REMEDY. Spray with a solution obtained by steeping tobacco stems or leaves in water over night; or a convenient concentrate solution of nicotine known as "Black Leaf Forty," which may be obtained at a reasonable price, diluted with water and used for a spray.

## FERTILIZING

Well rotted manure is excellent if forked in around the plant in the Fall, and during the Summer also, if possible. A good commercial fertilizer is less trouble. and will do the work as well, if used according to instructions, in Spring and Summer.

## PRUNING

Rose bushes should be pruned severely when first set out and thereafter in the late Winter or early Spring, taking care to remove all dead and weak growths. The live, healthy stocks or canes should be cut back from one-half to two-thirds. Climbing Roses require very little pruning, just enough to give them a shapely appearance and remove the dead wood.

## WINTER PROTECTION

Bank the earth firmly around the bushes to the height of a foot or more, then mulch well with leaves and manure higher still and all around the banked earth just before freezing weather, usually in November. We have found this to be the most satisfactory method of protecting Rose bushes, especially Teas and Hybrid Teas. The mulching and earth must be removed as soon as the ground is thoroughly thawed out in the Spring, usually the last of March.

## USEFUL INFORMATOIN

## SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING



To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance. multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each.plant. and divide the number of square feet in an acre ( 43.560 ) by this number. The answer will be the number of plants required.
NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES
APART

Distance. 1 foot apart each way. No. Plants .......................................................................560
Distance ? feet apart each way vo Plants 10.890

Distance, 3 feet apart each way, No. Plants ...................................................... 4.840
Distance. 4 feet apart each way. No. Plants ...................................................... 2.722
Distance. 5 feet apart each way, N゙o. Plants .............................................................. 1.2
Distance. 6 feet apart each way. No. Plants .............................................................210
Distance. 7 ieet apart each way. No. Plants ....................................................... 888
Distance. \& feet apart each way. No. Plants ........................................................ 680
Distance. 9 feet apart each way. No. Plants ...................................................... 33
Distance. 10 feet apart each way. No. Plant. ..................................................... 435
Distance. 12 feet apart each way. No. Plants .................................................... 302
Distance. $1+$ feet apart each way. No. Plants ..................................................... 222
Distance. 15 feet apart each way. No. Plant. .......................................................... 193
Distance. 16 feet apart each way. No. I'lants ...................................................... 170
Distance. 18 feet apart each way. No. Plants ....................................................... 134
Distance. 20 feet apart each way. No. Plants ............................................................. 109
Distance, 25 feet apart each way: No. Plants ....................................................... 69
Distanec. 30 feet apart each way, No. Plants .................................................................. 48
Distance. 35 feet apart each way, No. Plants ...................................................... 35
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E are prepared this year to take care of your landscape gardening requirements in the most approved scientific manner, including:

## Pruning <br> Spraying

Treatment of Diseases
Special Fertilization

## General Planting <br> Designing and <br> Soit Preparation

Our MR. THEODORE EVANOFF, in charge of this department, is a college trained agriculturist and landscape gardener.

The service he gives is of the highest quality, and his charges are reasonable.

Ornamental and Fruit Grees
Flowering Sbrubs and Vines Soses and Evergreens

